

Solids Separation from Tank/Raceway-Based Aquaculture Production

Definition/ Purpose

A system for the removal, storage and dewatering of solid waste from the effluent of tank or raceway-based aquaculture production systems. (DIP)

To capture organic solids from the effluent stream of fish production systems. These solids come from uneaten feed and waste generated by fish within the aquaculture production systems.

Policies

1. By signing the Cost Share Agreement (NC-ACSP-2), the cooperator and/or landowner acknowledges and agrees that they are responsible for the maintenance or replacement of all equipment cost shared as a component of waste management measure(s) at their expense.
2. Items for reimbursement under the maximum are all equipment, materials, construction, installation, vegetation, and pumps.
3. A maximum of two geotubes and a year supply of polymer per system will be eligible for reimbursement.
4. For all operations, cost share payments are limited to a \$35,000 lifetime cap.
5. Cost share will not pay for any motorized vehicles used in transporting/applying waste.

SOLIDS SEPARATION FROM TANK-BASED AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION	
Maintenance Period	10 years
BMP Units	EACH
Required Effects	ANIMAL TYPE ANIMAL UNIT ACRES_AFFECTED N and P Waste Managed
JAA/NRCS standards unless otherwise noted	ENG - 632 - Waste Separation Facility
Supporting Practices	ECS -590 - Nutrient Management
CS2 Reference Materials	NC-ACSP-11 Signature Page Map with BMP location, fields, and roads. NC-ACSP-WMP Form
Additional Spot-check Requirements	All waste management systems for operations not permitted by the Division of Water Resources must be spot-checked annually for five years following implementation.